

## SCIENTIFIC NOTE

**New host and distribution records for three western wood-boring Hymenoptera (Syntexidae, Siricidae).**—This is primarily being written so the data may be included in an economic work which is in preparation by another author.

On the afternoon of 3 August 1968, a small fire occurred on a hillside about four miles north of Klamath Falls, Klamath County, Oregon. Its extinguishment was greatly facilitated by an afternoon thundershower, but not before several *Juniperus occidentalis* Hooker were scorched or burned. This species occurs in a rather sparse stand at this locality. The day following the fire numerous *Syntexis libocedrii* Rohwer were observed, primarily on one large, completely scorched tree which was still smouldering at the base. One female siricid was also noted at this time. The dead tree was cut down two years later on 4 August 1970, and sections of the trunk brought to the laboratory and caged. Adult wasps emerged from mid-August to early November of the same year. A few individuals emerged from late June to mid-September 1971.

As a result of this project *J. occidentalis* can be listed as a new host for *S. libocedrii* (Syntexidae), *Sirex areolatus* (Cresson) and *Xeris tarsalis* (Cresson) (Siricidae). The parasite, *Ibalia gigantea* Yoshimoto, was also reared (during 1970), although its host(s) were not determined. This species has been confused under *I. ensiger* Norton in most collections. I have seen numerous specimens from Idaho and Oregon and all belong to the former species.

Since *S. libocedrii* is a rather rare insect, and is herein recorded from Oregon for the first time, it seems worthwhile to list additional Oregon records as follows: Crater Creek, Rogue River N. F., 4,500 ft.; Union Creek, 3,100–3,500 ft., Jackson Co.; Keno, Klamath Co., fresh burn; Saddle Butte, Sec. 23, T23S, R18E, Lake Co., burnt *J. occidentalis*; Idanha, Marion Co., on trunk of burnt *Pseudotsuga menziesii* (Mirb.) Franco; ovipositing in trunk of scorched *Thuja plicata* Donn. The latter would appear to represent another new host record, as neither *Libocedrus decurrens* Torr. nor *J. occidentalis* occur in the area. Dates of collection range from 5–30 August. Specimens are in the collections of the California Academy of Sciences, Oregon Department of Agriculture, Oregon State University and U. S. National Museum.

According to Dr. David R. Smith there are two specimens in the U. S. National Museum which bear the label "Biol. Survey No. 157557. Stomach of night hawk, Idaho." This represents a new record for that state, assuming the bird did not dine elsewhere.

My appreciation goes to Drs. Woodrow W. Middlekauff and David R. Smith for their help with records and determinations and to Mr. R. L. Penrose for assistance in the field and laboratory.—RICHARD L. WESTCOTT, *Oregon Department of Agriculture, Salem, 97310.*